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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/531,674	03/27/2006	Jean-Marc Brossier	02-GR2-004	1926
23334 7590 03/18/2009 FLETT GIBBONS GUTMAN BONGINI & BIANCO P.L. ONE BOCA COMMERCE CENTER 551 NORTHWEST 77TH STREET, SUITE 111 BOCA RATON, FL 33487				
EXAMINER JOSEPH, JAISON				
ART UNIT 2611		PAPER NUMBER		
NOTIFICATION DATE 03/18/2009		DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

ptoboca@fggbb.com

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/531,674

**Applicant(s)**

BROSSIER ET AL.

**Examiner**

JAISON JOSEPH

**Art Unit**

2611

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 April 2005.  
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.  
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.  
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2 and 5-10 is/are rejected.  
7) ☒ Claim(s) 3 and 4 is/are objected to.  
8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 April 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF-08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_  
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application  
6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Specification***

The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 5 – 7, 9 and 10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 5, 6 and 9 contains equation with variables and some of the variables are not defied in the claim. All the variables in the claim must be defined within the claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 7 and 10 are inherently rejected as being depended upon above rejected claims.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Aronson et al (US Patent 7,099,382).

Regarding claim 1, Aronson et al teach a method for estimating the phase in a digital communication system comprising the steps of: receiving and storing a block of observations Y<sub>k</sub> (see figure 2, and figure 3 component 945b); executing at least one phase locked loop (PLL) on a predetermined sequence of observations from said block (see figure 2, and figure 3 component 925b).

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Aronson et al (US Patent 7,099,382) in view of Kiyanagi et al (US Patent 5,987,078).

Regarding claim 2, which inherits the limitations of claim 1, Aronson et al does not expressly teach having a first and second phase lock loops. However in analogous art, Kiyanagi et al teach a phase lock loop method executing a first phase locked loop (PLL) on said observations in order to generate a first intermediate value; (see figure 3,

input to loop filter 5 and column 17, lines 47 – 54) executing a second phase locked loop (PLL) on said observations in order to generate a second intermediate value (see figure 3, input to loop filter 7 and column 17, lines 47 – 54); combining said first and second intermediate values to generate a phase estimate (see figure 3, adder 9 and column 17, lines 47 – 54). Therefore it would have been obvious to an ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have first and second PLL loops. The motivation or suggestion to do so is to when an input signal is out of synchronization, the input signal can be always synchronized by quickly adjusting the frequency of a regeneration carrier signal to an optimum value.

Regarding claim 8, Aronson et al teach a phase locked loop device for a digital receiver comprising: means to receive and store blocks of observations (see figure 2, and figure 3 component 945b); and having at least one phase locked loop (PLL) (see figure 2, and figure 3 component 925b) Aronson et al does not expressly teach having a first and second phase lock loops. However in analogous art, Kiyanagi et al teach a phase lock loop device having a first phase locked loop (PLL) for generating a first intermediate value (see figure 3, input to loop filter 5 and column 17, lines 47 – 54); a second phase locked loop (PLL) for generating a second intermediate value (see figure 3, input to loop filter 7 and column 17, lines 47 – 54); means to derive a phase estimate from said first and second intermediate values. (see figure 3, adder 9 and column 17, lines 47 – 54). Therefore it would have been obvious to an ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to have first and second PLL loops. The motivation or suggestion to do so is to when an input signal is out of synchronization, the input signal

can be always synchronized by quickly adjusting the frequency of a regeneration carrier signal to an optimum value.

### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claims 3 and 4 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 5 – 7, 9 and 10 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JAISON JOSEPH whose telephone number is (571)272-6041. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30 - 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh Fan can be reached on (571) 272-3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/J. J./  
Examiner, Art Unit 2611

/Chieh M Fan/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2611